

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington A.C. 20231

APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
	10/005,697	12/07/2001	Katsuhisa Mochizuki	35.C16071	7655
	5514	7590 01/03/2003			
	FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO			EXAMINER	
	30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112		LEWIS, MONICA		
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2822	
				DATE MAILED: 01/03/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Ax				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/005,697	MOCHIZUKI, KATSUHISA				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAILING DATE of this communication and	Monica Lewis	2822				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 S	September 2002 .	•				
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, pr	osecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.					
7) \boxtimes Claim(s) $\underline{9}$ is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 December 2001</u> is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a))-(d) or (f).				
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Application	on No				
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2822

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to the amendment filed September 9, 2002.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are moot in 2. view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

- 3. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.
- 4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: a) TAB tape 11 is not shown Figures 7 or 8 (See Page 6 Lines 5 and 6).

Appropriate correction is required.

Drawings

- 5. Figures 7 and 8 should be designated by a legend such as -- Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
- 6. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the "solid state image pickup apparatus consisting of the semiconductor apparatus as set forth in claims 5 to 8" the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Page 2

Art Unit: 2822

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Page 3

Claim Objections

7. A series of singular dependent claims is permissible in which a dependent claim refers to a preceding claim which, in turn, refers to another preceding claim.

A claim which depends from a dependent claim should not be separated by any claim which does not also depend from said dependent claim. It should be kept in mind that a dependent claim may refer to any preceding independent claim. In general, applicant's sequence will not be changed. See MPEP § 608.01(n).

- 8. Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities: a) it is not clear from the way claim 9 is written whether it is a dependant or independent claim. Please rewrite claim 9 as the other dependant claims are written "according to claim _" (See Claims 2, 3 and 6-8).

 Appropriate correction is required.
- 9. Claim 9 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Art Unit: 2822

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

10. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

11. Claims 6, 8, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. It is not clear what is meant by the following: a) "lead has a hole adapted to be adhered to an object" (See Claim 10); b) "lead has a hole for enhancing to adhere" (See Claim 11); c) "sandwiched" (See Claim 6); and d) "at least one of a" (See Claim 8).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

12. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 13. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Fetty (U.S. Patent No. 5,132,772).

In regards to claim 4, Fetty discloses the following:

a) an apparatus comprising a lead (28) of a flexible wiring film, a device chip (22) electrically connected to the lead, and a sealant for sealing a connection portion between said lead and said device chip, wherein said lead has a hole (30) formed in a portion in contact with said sealant (See Figure 3).

Application/Control Number: 10/005,697 Page 5

Art Unit: 2822

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 15. Claims 1, 3, 5, 6 and 8, as far as understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Applicant's Prior Art Figure in view of Fetty (U.S. Patent No. 5,132,772).

In regards to claim 1, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the following:

- a) a flexible wiring film comprising a lead (3) of an electric conductor; and
- b) an insulating film (8 and 9).

In regards to claim 1, Applicant's Prior Art fails to disclose the following:

a) lead has a hole.

However, Fetty discloses the use of a lead with a hole (See Figure 3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Applicant's Prior Art Figure to include the use of a lead with a hole as disclosed in Fetty because it aids in facilitating the bonding process.

Additionally, since Applicant's Prior Art Figure and Fetty are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Fetty would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Applicant's Prior Art Figure.

Art Unit: 2822

· In regards to claim 3, Applicant's Prior Art Figure fails to disclose the following:

a) hole is of a shape selected from a circle, an elongated circle, an oval, and an elongated oval.

However, Fetty discloses the use of a lead with a hole in a circular shape (See Figure 3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Applicant's Prior Art Figure to include the use of a lead with a hole as disclosed in Fetty because it aids in facilitating the bonding process.

Additionally, since Applicant's Prior Art Figure and Fetty are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Fetty would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Applicant's Prior Art Figure.

In regards to claim 5, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the following:

a) a semiconductor apparatus comprising a lead of a flexible wiring film, a semiconductor device chip (2) electrically connected to the lead (3), and a protecting member (1) for protecting a surface of the semiconductor device chip, which are sealed with a sealant (5) in a peripheral portion of said semiconductor device chip (See Figure 7).

In regards to claim 5, Applicant's Prior Art fails to disclose the following:

a) lead has a hole formed in a portion in contact with the sealant.

However, Fetty discloses the use of a lead with a hole (See Figure 3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Applicant's Prior Art Figure to include the use of a lead with a hole as disclosed in Fetty because it aids in facilitating the bonding process.

Additionally, since Applicant's Prior Art Figure and Fetty are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Fetty would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Applicant's Prior Art Figure.

Art Unit: 2822

In regards to claim 6, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the following:

a) at least a part of said hole is formed in a region where a portion of the lead is sandwiched between said semiconductor device chip and said protecting member (See Figure 7).

In regards to claim 8, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the following:

- a) at least one of a layer for preventing reflection of external light and a layer for preventing multiple reflection is formed between said lead and said protecting member (See Specification Page 2 Lines 14-27).
- 16. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Applicant's Prior Art Figure in view of Fetty (U.S. Patent No. 5,132,772) and Yasuhara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,987,474).

In regards to claim 2, Applicant's Prior Art Figure fails to disclose the following:

a) hole is formed in a portion wider than a tip of said lead.

However, Yasuhara et al. ("Yasuhara") discloses the use of a lead with a hole formed in a wider portion (See Figure 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Applicant's Prior Art Figure to include the use of a lead with a hole formed in a wider portion as disclosed in Yasuhara because it aids in reducing the amount of stress.

Additionally, since Applicant's Prior Art Figure and Yasuhara are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Yasuhara would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Applicant's Prior Art Figure.

Art Unit: 2822

In regards to claim 3, Applicant's Prior Art Figure fails to disclose the following:

a) hole is of a shape selected from a circle, an elongated circle, an oval, and an elongated oval.

However, Fetty discloses the use of a lead with a hole in a circular shape (See Figure 3). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Applicant's Prior Art Figure to include the use of a lead with a hole as disclosed in Fetty because it aids in facilitating the bonding process.

Additionally, since Applicant's Prior Art Figure and Fetty are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Fetty would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Applicant's Prior Art Figure.

- 17. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Fetty (U.S. Patent No.
- 5,132,772) in view of Yasuhara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,987,474).

In regards to claim 7, Fetty fails to disclose the following:

a) hole is formed in a portion wider than a tip of said lead.

However, Yasuhara discloses the use of a lead with a hole formed in a wider portion (See Figure 1). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Fetty to include the use of a lead with a hole formed in a wider portion as disclosed in Fetty because it aids in reducing the amount of stress.

Additionally, since Fetty and Yasuhara are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Yasuhara would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Fetty.

Art Unit: 2822

18. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Fetty (U.S. Patent No.

5,132,772) in view of Yasuhara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,987,474) and Furukawa et al. (U.S.

Patent No. 5,591,960).

In regards to claim 9, Fetty discloses the following:

a) an optical system (12) for focusing light on said solid-state image pickup apparatus (See Figure 7).

In regards to claim 9, Fetty fails to disclose the following:

a) a signal processing circuit for processing an output signal from said solid-state image pickup apparatus.

However, Furukawa et al. ("Furukawa") discloses the use of a signal processing circuit (See Column 5 Lines 14 and 15). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Fetty to include the use of a signal processing circuit as disclosed in Furukawa because it aids in processing signal read out.

Additionally, since Fetty and Furukawa are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Furukawa would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Fetty.

Page 9

Page 10

Application/Control Number: 10/005,697

Art Unit: 2822

19. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Applicant's Prior Art Figure in view of Fetty (U.S. Patent No. 5,132,772) and Furukawa et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,591,960).

In regards to claim 9, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the following:

a) an optical system (12) for focusing light on said solid-state image pickup apparatus (See Figure 7).

In regards to claim 9, Applicant's Prior Art fails to disclose the following:

a) a signal processing circuit for processing an output signal from said solid-state image pickup apparatus.

However, Furukawa discloses the use of a signal processing circuit (See Column 5 Lines 14 and 15). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Applicant's Prior Art Figure to include the use of a signal processing circuit as disclosed in Furukawa because it aids in processing signal read out.

Additionally, since Applicant's Prior Art and Furukawa are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Furukawa would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Applicant's Prior Art.

20. Claims 10 and 11, as far as understood, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Fetty (U.S. Patent No. 5,132,772) in view of Applicant's Prior Art Figure.

In regards to claim 10, Fetty discloses the following:

- a) a flexible wiring film comprising a lead of an electric conductor (See Figure 3); and
 - b) lead has a hole adapted to be adhered to an object (See Figure 3).

In regards to claim 10, Fetty fails to disclose the following:

a) insulating film.

Art Unit: 2822

and

. However, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the use of insulating film (See Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Fetty to include the use of an insulating film as disclosed in Applicant's Prior Art because it aids in keeping the device from shortening out.

Additionally, since Fetty and Applicant's Prior Art Figure are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Applicant's Prior Art Figure would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Fetty.

In regards to claim 11, Fetty discloses the following:

- a) a flexible wiring film comprising a lead of an electric conductor (See Figure 3);
 - b) lead has a hole for enhancing to adhere (See Figure 3).

In regards to claim 11, Fetty fails to disclose the following:

a) insulating film.

However, Applicant's Prior Art discloses the use of insulating film (See Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the semiconductor device of Fetty to include the use of an insulating film as disclosed in Applicant's Prior Art because it aids in keeping the device from shortening out.

Additionally, since Fetty and Applicant's Prior Art Figure are both from the same field of endeavor, the purpose disclosed by Applicant's Prior Art Figure would have been recognized in the pertinent art of Fetty.

Art Unit: 2822

Conclusion

Page 12

21. The following prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure: a) Bigler et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,455,200) discloses a semiconductor

device having a lead on chip having bond pads; b) Chan et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,647,124)

discloses a slotted lead; c) Chillara et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,569,956) discloses an interposer

connecting leadframe; and d) Iwaya et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0109215) discloses a

semiconductor device.

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Monica Lewis whose telephone number is 703-305-3743.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Amir

Zarabian can be reached on 703-308-4905. The fax phone number for the organization where

this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-308-7722 for regular and after final

communications. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

ML

December 23, 2002

AMIR LAHABIAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
28(1)

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800